



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

*M*  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/047,693	01/09/2002	Istvan Bakondi-Kovacs	2664/47002	5182
26646	7590	06/09/2004	EXAMINER	
KENYON & KENYON ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004				MARX, IRENE
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		1651		

DATE MAILED: 06/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/047,693	BAKONDI-KOVACS ET AL.
<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
Irene Marx	1651	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 May 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                                   2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 28-31 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.   |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.                                   |

The amendment filed 5/17/04 is acknowledged. Claims 1-27 are being considered on the merits.

Claims 28-31 are withdrawn from consideration as directed to a non-elected invention.

This application contains claims 28-31 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper filed 9/24/03. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ott *et al.* (GB2,114,978) taken with Tomita *et al.* and Vanek *et al* for the reasons as stated in the last Office action and the further reasons below.

The claims are directed to a fermentation process for producing 6'-0-carbamoyl tobramycin.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

Applicant argues that the present invention is directed to a fermentation process using a metabolic controlled approach by regulating a constant level of assimilable carbon source and nitrogen source. However, the process steps in claim 1 as written require

- 1) preparation of a fermentation broth containing a microorganism, and
- 2) regulating a constant level of carbon and nitrogen.

There is no "metabolic controlled approach", since contrary to the argument, the claim but does not require growth of the microorganism with an effective amount of the carbon and

nitrogen. The amount in the “constant level” is not claim designated, except for individual components. Therefore, the touted “metabolic controlled approach” is not, in fact, implemented in the invention as claimed. It is well recognized that antibiotic production is influenced by the nitrogen, carbon and phosphate sources used in the medium. In addition careful examination of the written disclosure indicates that the metabolic controlled approach fermentation was conducted with *S. tenebrarius* wherein all of glucose, glutamate and ammonia nitrogen are controlled at specific levels in the medium. Thus, it is not clear that “constant level” is all that is required to achieve the touted results.

Applicant appears to argue that there is no motivation to combine the fermentation process of Vanek *et al.* with the fermentation processes of Ott *et al.* and Tomita *et al.* to produce tobramycin because Vanek *et al.* does not produce tobramycin. However, Vanek *et al.* is similarly directed to fermentation processes and is relied upon to demonstrate that the use of chemostats in fermentation processes is old and well known in the art. The examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 19880; In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, regulation at a constant level is a claimed process step but it has not been shown to be the sole parameter required to affect growth and/or productivity of any tobramycin producing microorganism in the actual yield and/or recovery of tobramycin. The invention as claimed provides no clear correlation between the regulation of any carbon source and any nitrogen source in any amount and recovery of tobramycin. Therefore, the teachings of Ott *et al.* and Tomita *et al.* and Vanek *et al.* are properly combined.

The arguments provided are not directed with any particularity to the invention as claim designated, but rather to the Examples in the specification, which suggest that there may be patentable material in this application. However, this is not the invention as claimed.

Therefore the rejection is deemed proper and it is adhered to.

No claim is allowed.

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Irene Marx whose telephone number is 703-308-2922. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-3:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Wityshyn can be reached on 703-308-4743. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0926.

*Irene Marx*

Irene Marx  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1651